

**ASSERTIVE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS ON THE SPEECH OF EMMA  
WATSON'S**



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by:

**DIFA AFIFAH**  
**A320140036**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA**

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**APPROVAL**

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**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

**by:**

**Difa Afifah**

**A320140036**

Approved to be examined by Consultant  
School of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

Consultant,



**Dr. Malikatul Laila, M. Hum.**

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### ASSERTIVE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS ON THE SPEECH OF EMMA WATSON'S PUBLICATION ARTICLE

by:

Difa Afifah

A320140036

**Accepted and Approved the Board of Examiners  
School of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta  
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The Researcher,



Difa Afifah

A320140036

## ASSERTIVE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS ON THE SPEECH OF EMMA WATSON'S

### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini adalah tentang tindak tutur tegas. Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah; mengidentifikasi jenis kalimat dari linguistic tindak tutur tegas dalam pidato, menjelaskan fungsi dari tindak tutur tegas dalam pidato dan yang terakhir untuk menjelaskan alasan mengapa tindak tutur tegas bernilai dalam pidato. Sumber data penelitian ini diambil dari pidato Emma Watson dalam UN pada tanggal 20<sup>th</sup> September, yang berjudul "*HeForShe*". Teknik yang digunakan dalam mengumpulkan data adalah observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data berdasarkan mengidentifikasi dan menjelaskan bentuk ungkapan linguistik dari tindak tutur tegas dalam pidato Emma Watson menggunakan jenis grammar pada kalimat. Untuk mendiskripsikan fungsi dari tindak tutur tegas dalam pidato Emma Watson menggunakan teori makna illocutionary. Untuk menjelaskan alasan mengapa tindak tutur tegas yang bernilai dalam pidato Emma Watson menggunakan konteks keadaan. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan (1) ada dua jenis kalimat linguistik dalam pidato, yaitu kalimat deklaratif dan kalimat Tanya. Kalimat deklaratif adalah kalimat yang paling banyak digunakan. (2) ilokusi tindak tutur tegas digunakan oleh pembicara sebanyak 19 kali. Tindak tutur tegas terdiri dari 11 ilokusi, yaitu untuk menyampaikan, menyatakan, menekan, meyakinkan, mengklarifikasi, memaksa, mengubah, memprotes, dan berdebat. Menyatakan adalah tindak tutur yang paling sering digunakan (36,8%). Menyatakan digunakan lebih sering dibandingkan fungsi tindak tutur yang lainnya. (3) Tindak tutur tegas bernilai dalam pidato Emma Watson karena topik dari pidato Emma adalah untuk memberitahu audiensi tentang informasi dan membuat orang-orang menyadari akan permasalahan yang ada didunia itu paling penting untuk disampaikan menggunakan tindak tutur tegas.

**Kata kunci:** Tegas, Tindak Tutur, Ungkapan Linguistik, Emma Watson.

### ABSTRACT

This study is about assertive speech act. The main aims of this study are; to identify the sentence types of assertive utterance in the speech, to describe the functions of assertive speech acts in the speech and the last is to analyze the reasons why assertive are valuable in the speech. The data are taken from the speech of Emma Watson's in the UN on September 20<sup>th</sup>, entitled "*HeForShe*". The technique of collecting the data is observation and documentation. Technique of analyzing the data refers to identify and explain the linguistics forms of assertive utterances in Emma Watson's speech using the grammatical types of sentence, to describe the function of assertive speech act in Emma Watson's speech using the theory of illocutionary acts meaning, and to analyze the reasons why assertives are valuable in Emma Watson's speech using the context of situation. Based on the result shows that (1) there are two sentence

types of assertive utterances in the speech, there are declarative sentence and interrogative sentence. Declarative sentence is the most frequently appears in types of sentence. (2) Assertive is used illocutionary act which is used by the speaker for 19 times. Assertive consists of 11 illocutionary forces which are to address, to state, to stressing, to persuading, to clarify, to insist, to guess, to criticize, to inform, to protest, and to argue. To state is the most frequent force with 36,8%. Stating is uses more frequently than any other types of assertive because it is less offensive. (3) Assertives are valuable in Emma Watson's speech because the main goal of Emma's speech is to tell the audience about the information and making people aware of the problem existing in the world are mostly effective to be delivered by using assertive.

**Keyword:** *Assertive, Speech act, Linguistic Utterances. Emma Watson*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Humans have their own ways to express their feelings. One of the ways to express it is through language. Human will never be able to escape from language. The role of language can express the meaning when two people interact. Activity can be very close to the language. It can be seen through the various aspects of life such as in the field of social, culture, law, politic, economic, etc. Definitely a language is not only learned for its grammaticality, but also how people can be influenced just by words or thoughts. People utilize language to express idea, thoughts and feeling by utilizing sounds, motions and flags for various purposes and reasons. The function of the language is to receive and deliver information and meaning to each other. To reach the understanding between the receiver and deliver, people have to know what the meaning of speeches is.

A speech is a way of thought expressing to people. Speech and a speaker cannot be separated. Speech becomes one of the most important things of the speaker for delivering an idea. Each speaker has a style in delivering speech that makes it different with others'. Every word that is spoken becomes a character reflection to reach the understanding between the speaker and listeners to know what the meaning of speeches is. The

communication process between the speaker and listener in the use of language is studied in pragmatics.

Pragmatics can be used to learn the meaning of the speeches. Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning. According to Yule (1996, p. 3), pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener. In pragmatics, people are familiar with speech act. The human's ideas are commonly expressing by using utterances. According to Yule (1996: 47), speech acts is actions perform via utterances. There are some kinds of utterances, one of them is assertive utterance. Assertive utterance is concerned with facts which has purpose to inform. The focuses discussed assertive on information, on truth-value of utterance, on speaker's commitment or involvement in what is reported, on manner of communicating, on the nature of the message, and focus on aspect.

In speech act study, the action performed by producing an utterance will consist of three related acts, they are locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. A locutionary acts is the literal meaning of utterances. Meanwhile, illocutionary acts refer to the meaning of the utterances produced on the basis of its literal meaning and perlocutionary acts deal with the effects of the utterance on the hearer, depending on specific circumstance.

According to Searle (1976, p. 213) the different types of speech act show many functions such as exchanging factual information, intellectual information, emotional attitudes, moral attitudes, persuasion, and socializing. Also, it reveals various communicative intentions of the speaker in producing utterances. The speaker highly expected that the hearers understand speaker's intention. In fact, the meaning in conversation is sometimes expressed explicitly in the utterances on speech.

There are so many speeches given by famous people. One of the famous actress in England called Emma Charlotte Duerre Watson, is pointed as the UN Women Goodwill Ambassador in 2014 and she is

delivering a speech entitled *HeForShe*. Emma Watson's speech at the UN General Assembly meeting which is conducted on September 20th, 2014 is chosen as the object of the study. There are factors that influence the researcher to finally take this speech as the object of this research. The reason is Emma Watson's speech to be used as the example of a good speech because all those five kinds of illocutionary acts were seen and employed in Emma Watson's *HeForShe*. According to Searle (1969) the general classification which lists five types of general functions performed by speech acts which are presented below; Declaratives, Assertives, Commissive, Directives, and Expressives. Assertive is the most dominant illocutionary act that used by the speaker. Assertive consists of illocutionary forces which are addressing, stating, promising, clarifying, insisting, guessing, criticizing, informing, protesting, and arguing.

Assertive is the most frequently illocutionary act used by the speaker. The reason is main goal of Emma's speech in the UN General Assembly is to tell the people that the world is no longer safe. One of the most dangerous problems is the gender inequality. As the current human beings who live in this world, should do something to stop gender inequality. Telling the audience about the information and making people aware of the problem existing in the status are mostly effective to be delivered by using assertive. Therefore in this speech, Emma utilized assertive speech act. By performing this speech act she gets the great responses from the audiences. The great responses were not only coming from the audience in the big hall but also from the international society who happened to see the video as well as the media which is portrayed.

However, not all of the speeches significantly bring any differences to the audience or to the addressee of the speech itself. In September 1995, for instance, Hillary Clinton, who was known as the first lady at that time, for the very first time spoke in Beijing, China under the name of women of the world. This speech was known as the first speech about feminism. However, even if the speaker was a famous and powerful person, it did not



guarantee the speech to be phenomenal in creating the changes in the status quo. In fact, the speech was forgotten by the people especially the people of Republic of China. Even until now they have not changed their One Child policy yet which very limits the women's freedom on their own reproduction. The only thing that could be remembered from this speech was that this was the first speech about women and given by the first lady, Hillary Rodham Clinton. These the examples prove that even the powerful people could not guarantee the assertive speech act to be powerful to create any influences as well.

The studies about assertive speech acts have been conducted by many researchers, such as Nagane (2015), Dylgjeri' (2017), Ismail (2010), Hashim (2015) and Silitonga (2013). In Dylgjeri', Hashim, and Ismail has similarities research. Those studies are about analyzed a speech act of campaign political speech. In Silitonga study used the script movie of Madagascar 3 as the data resource. Meanwhile, in Nagane study used a historical novel "*Train to Pakistan: At a Glance*" as a data source.

Based on those several researches of speech acts in pragmatics scope, the methods and theories that have been employed help the writer to do the research in the same field. Therefore, the writer would like to conducted analyze assertive speech act on *Emma Watson's* speech which explores the linguistics forms of assertive utterances, the functions of assertive speech acts and the reason why assertive valuable in Emma Watson's speech with further research entitled: ASSERTIVE SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS ON THE SPEECH OF EMMA WATSON'S.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. In this research, the researcher use descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative method often involves no statistical analysis; it is associated with hypotheses generating and developing an understanding. According To Moleong (1990: 3) states that Qualitative research is a certain tradition in the social knowledge fundamentally depends on the observation

concerning to human in their region and the phenomenon. The research data will be written in description about assertive speech act and folded speech found in the speech “*HeforShe*” by Emma Watson. The underlying theory used in this study is a theory about speech act proposed by Austin (1962) and Searle (1976) related to the literal meaning, utterances and function of Assertive speech act.

### 3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Finding

**Table 1. Forms and Function of Assertive Utterance**

| Forms of assertive acts   | Function of assertive act       | Frequencies | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| a. Declarative sentence   | To greet (Page 10)              | 1           | 5,3 %          |
| b. Declarative sentence   | To state (Page 6, 7, 8, 10, 11) | 7           | 36,8%          |
| c. Declarative sentence   | To clarify (Page 9, 13)         | 3           | 15,8%          |
| d. Declarative sentence   | To stress (Page 6)              | 1           | 5,3%           |
| e. Declarative sentence   | To elaborate (Page 9)           | 1           | 5,3%           |
| f. Interrogative sentence | To guess (Page 12)              | 1           | 5,3%           |
| g. Interrogative sentence | To criticize (Page 12)          | 1           | 5,3%           |
| h. Declarative sentence   | To inform (Page 14)             | 1           | 5,3%           |
| i. Interrogative sentence | To protest (Page 12)            | 1           | 5,3%           |
| j. Declarative sentence   | To argue (Page 13)              | 1           | 5,3%           |
| k. Declarative sentence   | To persuading (Page 7)          | 1           | 5,3%           |
| Total                     |                                 | 19          | 100            |

After the researcher identified the data source, the researcher found declarative sentence is the most frequently appears in types of sentence

because there are sentences to making a statement and it is followed by a period and also found there are 19 assertive speech act and consists of 11 illocutionary forces which are to greet, to state, to stress, to elaborate, to persuade, to clarify, to insist, to guess, to criticize, to inform, to protest, and to argue. In this section the researcher identified the linguistics forms of assertive utterances in Emma Watson's speech using the grammatical types of sentence, the function of assertive speech act in Emma Watson's speech using the theory of illocutionary acts meaning, why assertives are valuable in Emma Watson's speech using the context of situation.

### **3.1.1    *“This is the first campaign of its kind at the UN”***

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Stating

Therefore, Emma wanted to state and to inform this good news to the audience. Furthermore, by stating this information, it added the sense of influence to the audience to join the movement. This information made the audience think that this movement was very important and worth to follow. Because this utterance had a function to state the audience about the good news, therefore, it was considered as stating. Moreover, the words were constructed by Simple Present Tense because Emma wanted to be straightforward in telling the audience about the points that she emphasized. She used the phrase “of its kind” to avoid redundancy because it would make the speech less effective. Thus, this sentence made the audience easily grab the main idea and understand her intention.

### **3.1.2    *“Gender equality is your issue too”***

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Stressing.

In the utterance above proved that Emma wanted to show that people needed to care for the issue on gender equality too. Basically people would care for the problems that were close to and had something to do with them. As long as the people were not disturbed with it, they would not care for it at all. This was the proof of how people nowadays started to become

self-centered and ignorant. This condition would then make the society could not go hand in hand in solving the problem.

### **3.1.3 “Today, we are launching a campaign called HeForShe”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: *Persuading*.

Emma tried to be stating by telling the audience the information that would support them to understand the context of the topic. Thus, this information would prevent the audience to misunderstand her. It also prevented the audience from being confused in following the flows of her arguments mentioned later in her speech. Because of the reason, this utterance was considered as stating.

### **3.1.4 “I decided that I was a feminist”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Stating

Emma wanted to inform the audience that after witnessing many gender, after witnessing many gender inequalities in her past life, she wanted to become someone who could heal these and bring the ultimate peace between genders.

She thought that to be a self-proclaimed feminist was a must because becoming a feminist means that you were aware of the rights that women deserved to get. At the same time, being a feminist means that you also held a moral responsibility to actively make women aware of the rights and able to execute their rights. Unfortunately, we found there were not many people became feminists. So, Emma delivered the speech to provoke people to also become a feminist like her..

### **3.1.5 “And I think it is right that I am paid the same as my male counterparts”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: stating

Emma wanted to state the audience that companies or any other actors who involved in the work field should give the same chance and salary for

the women. Women should be free to choose their job as long as they are willing and capable. Women should also receive the same salary as men for the same job and position. The utterance above proved how she was really insistent with her argument that women should be treated equally in all spectrums. She wanted to make the people not only believe in but also execute it too. They should help women to get their rights in the work field. When people do so, Emma believed that gender inequality will be overcome soon. This strategy was effective to provoke people especially the women to be braver to voice up their feelings and thoughts. Because Emma wanted to be straightforward in stating the people to believe in the point in her statement, therefore, this utterance was categorized as stating.

**3.1.6 “I think... (applause break) I think it is right that women should be involved on my behalf in the policies and the decisions that will affect my life”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: stating

By uttering that sentence, Emma wanted to tell the audience that women deserve to get involved in any politic, social, and economy discussions. Women should be free to divine themselves to be what they want to be. They should be free from any prejudices that undermine their dignity and capability as women. This was the message that Emma wanted to stating to the audience.

The long applause given by the audience in the middle of Emma’s utterance proved how they felt touched seeing Emma could be that brave to deconstruct the values that have been rooted so long in the society. This applause was also a proof that they were stated with the arguments and ready to support the movement to bring the change. When the audience gave her applause, she paused her speech for a while because she wanted to respect the audience. She understood that the audience have given her a good response. However, she did not want to be too flattered by this

circumstance, so she continued her speech by mentioning the words “I think” again to make her point strong.

### **3.1.7 “It is time that we all perceive gender on a spectrum instead of two sets of opposing ideals”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: elaborating

Emma tried to insist that all audience should see gender as one point. There should be no significant difference between the role of men and women in the society. Both of them were just physically different. They deserved the same freedom and rights to be free from any prejudices and gender biased rules. The people thought that men bring certain burden that is opposed to women’s burden which at the end it harmed them both. Thus, she delivered her speech in order to wake everybody up to realize that men and women had the same freedom and rights such as to determine their personalities, to be what they want to be, to work in whatever jobs they like and so on. So, at the end, women and men could be whatever they wanted to be and they could be free from any gender stereotypes.

### **3.1.8 “And if you still hate the word, it is not the word that is important**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

The function of assertive data is clarifying

In her speech, she wanted to drag people’s mind to understand more about the idea of having an equal opportunity, equal power and equal freedom upon their body, their dreams, and their willingness. They should put less focus on the wording because it could make them feel difficult and impossible to achieve that ideal and expected condition. It could be so because whenever they wanted to strive for the gender equality, what they needed to do is fighting the very strict conventional society to accept the new different value among them. Changing the social values was the hardest part. Emma realized that fact about how this was not an easy thing to do. Thus, she convinced the audience by uttering that sentence.

### **3.1.9 “I was appointed as Goodwill Ambassador for UN Women six months ago”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: stating

Emma wanted to tell the reason why she could be in the UN General Assembly. She told the audience that she had been appointed by the UN Women as the Goodwill Ambassador six months ago. This statement changed the social status of Emma in the International World which was not only as an actress but also as an ambassador. Being a Goodwill Ambassador of the UN Women made the audience believe that Emma had the authority to stand in the podium and to talk about the feminist movement in the UN. Telling the audience her important position in the UN would gain the emotional feeling of the audience to trust Emma and to believe in what Emma said. Therefore, delivering this stating was a good choice to gain the people's respect and trust to Emma.

### **3.1.10 “Your Excellences, UN Secretary General, President of the General Assembly, Executive Director of the UN Women and distinguished guests”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Greeting

Emma went to the podium, everybody had given her the attention. Thus, she did not need to grab the attention of the audience by greeting them but by directly addressing the officials and the audience. Emma addressed the UN officials based on the degree of the respect because it would eventually make the audience believe that she was very appropriate and had a high sense of social sensitiveness. It was because Emma would tell the audience about the most sensitive issue which was the gender issue. Many people did not believe in gender inequality simply because they were not aware of the fact that women deserve the equal rights as men. Therefore, it was needed for her to grab their emotional attention, so that she could deliver her ideas. To be exact, this way of opening was

practically used in order to gain the emotional feeling of the audience which then made them feel sympathetic towards Emma. This condition made it easy for Emma to grab their unconscious mind to believe in what she said afterwards. Thus, Emma's speech would sound more powerful and believable.

### **3.1.11 “*We want to try and make sure that it is tangible*”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Stating

Emma wanted to convince the people that *HeForShe* was a real, determinative and trusted movement. In order to do that, she wanted to emphasize how important and promising *HeForShe* was. In this era, there were already many feminist movements which supported the women's freedom and right. She believed that even with current feminist movements, the gender equality was still hard to achieve. It was not only about the lack of people's awareness but also about the quality of the movement itself. Therefore, she explained that *HeForShe* was different from other movements not only because it was under the UN Women but also because it had a different point of view and was very persistent in making everyone's ultimate happiness true. Furthermore, “want to try and make sure” strengthened the point that she was very serious with the movement and highly suggesting the audience to join it. However, Emma believed that this movement needed the full support from the audience because she admitted that quantity mattered a lot in achieving the goal of the movement. She added that everyone could be a gender agent as a result of her experience in the past about the people around her who became the inadvertent gender ambassadors. Therefore, this utterance added more stating sense to make people interested in supporting and joining the movement.

### **3.1.12 “*We need more of those*”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: stating.



In the utterance above, Emma wanted to make people believe that the world needed to be deconstructed for its inequality that harmed people in the margin. People in the margin were the people who suffered the most like in this case, they were women. To deconstruct the world, it needed feminists because they were the actors who would fight and strive for women's right. Emma had shown them the inadvertent feminists in her surroundings. Thus, she wanted to make people become the feminist as well who strived for the gender equality.

### **3.1.13 “Why has the world become such an uncomfortable one?”**

Linguistic forms: interrogative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: protesting.

In the data above, it was clear that Emma wanted to complain about the nowadays condition. The world was considered as not comfortable for women since many people, values and beliefs limit women's freedom and happiness. For example the fact that women were not treated equally in politic, economy, education and even social spectrum proved that women were undermined in all aspects of life. Because of that reasons, Emma felt that the world was no longer comfortable for the women to live in.

### **3.1.14 “How can we affect change in the world when only half of it is invited or feel welcome to participate in the conversation**

Linguistic forms: interrogative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Criticizing.

This kind of utterance would enter the audience's logic to also think about the importance of men to involve in the discussion. She utilized “affect change in the world” in order to strengthen the point that having a speech about feminism was not a mere speech but a speech which could bring a change.

### **3.1.15 “You might be thinking who is this Harry Potter girl? (laugh) and what is she doing at the UN?”**

Linguistic forms: interrogative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: guessing.

However, this is considered as a good strategy for Emma to be more convincing. In order to make people convinced, a speaker needed to heal the doubts towards the arguments brought in the speech. She realized that people felt uncertain about her arguments about how she wanted to change the world for the betterment. She guessed that this uncertainty existed simply because the people knew her only as Hermione. To heal the doubts, she directly spotted it by mentioning the term “Harry Potter girl” and gave answers as to why this girl was standing in the UN podium. This way of explaining would eventually make people give more trust to her and believe that she deserved to be there and talk about the gender issue.

### **3.1.16 “I am reaching out to you because we need your help.”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function assertive speech act: argumenting.

Emma chose the word “reaching” instead of “talking” because she did not only want to talk to them but also to grab their heart to listen, affirm, and do something regarding the topic she brought in the podium. The words “need your help” was effective to gain people’s emotion because it showed how they are more powerful than the speaker or the movement itself. Therefore, their presence is much more important compared to anything.

### **3.1.17 “For the record, feminism by definition is the belief that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: Clarifying.

Many people do not know about the feminism. Most of the people who know it, define feminism as something bad and very different from its real meaning. For example the society considers feminism as the idea about man-hating and radicalism, because they try to bring new opposite idea in the society. Therefore, Emma was here to clarify the meaning of the feminism.

### **3.1.18 “It is the theory of the political, economic and social equality of the sexes”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentence

Function of assertive speech act: clarifying.

It was much needed because she wanted to influence people to be pro for feminism. However, this influence would not be effective if the audience do not know the right meaning of feminism itself not only in the politic, the economy but also in the social spectrum. Thus, narrowing people's mind about feminism would help them better to understand the context that later on she said to the audience.

### **3.1.19 “But my recent research has shown me that feminism has become an unpopular word.”**

Linguistic forms: declarative sentences

Function of assertive speech act: informing.

In this utterance Emma tried to tell the audience that the main reason why she spoke in the UN General Assembly was because she wanted to tell the audience about feminism and asked them to join the movement to support the gender equality. She told them that many people have little knowledge about feminism itself. This assumption was even strengthened with the scientific proof that was Emma's recent research about how well people know about feminism. This information was needed to be given to the audience, so that the people know exactly the context situation regarding the condition of the society. Therefore, it made them realize that supporting the feminism idea is something urgent.

## **3.2 Discussion**

Based on the analysis, the researcher find assertive utterance consists of 11 illocutionary acts. Assertive is used illocutionary act which is used by the speaker for 19 times. Assertive consists of 10 illocutionary forces which are to address, to state, to stressing, to elaborate, to persuade, to clarify, to guess, to criticize, to inform, to protest, and to argument. To state was seen as the most frequent force with 36,8%. From the analysis above it can be

concluded that every sentence has its meaning and it can express the purpose of the sentence. Every single word and a simple phrase can be meaningful since it carries the motion expressed by the speaker or the writer. And the writers also find the form of linguistics sentences. Declarative sentence is the most frequently appears in types of sentence because there are sentences to making a statement and it is followed by a period. Whereas this research the writers finds that the reason why assertive are valuable in Emma Watson's speech because in the main goal of Emma's speech is to tell the audience about the information and making people aware of the problem existing in the world are mostly effective to be delivered by using assertive. The current study discussed about the illocutionary act that consist of representative, directive, commissive, expressive, and declarative and found the dominant type of illocutionary act that used in speech but this research discussing the illocutionary act only focusing in assertive utterances

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the findings and discussions, the conclusions could be drawn as follows:

- 1) Regarding the first objective, which is to identify the sentence types of assertive utterances in Emma Watson's speech, the result showed that the dominant linguistic forms are seen in the speech is declarative sentences. The goal of declaring is to give a statement or declaration about one's status that changes the people's perception and degree of respect toward them. This is needed because Emma wanted to show the audience that she deserved to have a speech in the UN General Assembly podium and she had a right to speak about the gender issue. Therefore, in order to give that statement, Emma made it into a declarative sentence.
- 2) Regarding the second objective, which is to describe the function of assertive speech act in Emma Watson's speech, the result is assertive is used illocutionary act which was used by the speaker

for 19 times. Assertive consists of 11 illocutionary forces which are addressing, stating, stressing, elaborating, persuading, clarifying, guessing, criticizing, informing, protesting, and argumenting.

- 3) Regarding the third objective, which is to analyze the reasons why assertive are valuable in Emma Watson's speech, the result is assertive are valuable as the most dominant act because Emma wanted to show her opinion regarding the gender issue. In the status quo right now people believe that gender issue is not an important issue to be discussed. They think it is right for women to not have the same freedom as men do, and it is also right for men to not have the full free-self-determination like being sensitive and feminine. Therefore, to make the people realize, Emma used assertive more than any other acts to inform the audience about the gender issue that exists around them. On the other hand, as the minor act because in her speech Emma also wanted to show the audience about the future effect if they keep letting the status quo happen without any interference. As we can see, the gender issue is a very sensitive issue. People have different assumptions about this issue. Therefore, in order to be less offensive, Emma gave the bias information in her speech. The information was emphasized on how the gender inequality does not only make girls and women suffer in every aspect of life for a very long time but at the same it also imprisons men from being sensitive, emotional and vulnerable. She also gave the information about what we could do to solve the problem by being feminists and joining a campaign called *HeForShe*.

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